

Page 8, Line 16	Replace "or" with --to--;
Page 10, Line 12	Delete "being attached to" ;
Page 10, Line 16	Replace "manipulate" with --manipulation--;
Page 10, Line 20	Replace "connection" with --connections--;
Page 11, Line 7	After "network" insert --to which-- ;
Page 11, Lines 11-12	Replace "have to be" with --being--;
Page 16, Line 4	Before "nomadic" insert --the-- ;
Page 16, Line 27	Replace "are" with --is--;
Page 16, Line 29	Replace "are" with --is--;
Page 17, Line 14	Replace "executed from." with --then executed.--;
Page 17 Line 33	After "as" insert --a-- ;
Page 18, Line 14	Replace "to which" with --of--;
Page 18, Line 14	After "packets" delete "and" ;
Page 18, Line 16	Delete "but" ;
Page 18, Line 30	Replace "doesn't" with --does--;
Page 19, Line 13	After "able" insert --to-- ;
Page 19, Line 21	Replace "and" with --an--;
Page 21, Line 16	Replace "is" with --it--;
Page 22, Line 9	After "14" insert --to-- ;
Page 22, Line 17	Replace "functions" with --function--;
Page 23, Line 3	Delete "it" ;
Page 23, Line 8	Delete "match" ;
Page 24, Line 5	Replace "rather 12" with --12 rather--;
Page 26, Line 35	Replace "which" with --wish--;

In The Claims:

Please cancel claims 19 and 28-30 without prejudice. Please amend claims 1, 2, 5-18, 20-23, 25-27, 31, 32, 34-37, 40-46, and 49-54 while adding new claims 55-71 as follows:

1. (Amended) A translator for translating network settings of [connecting] a [terminal] user device connected to a [communication system] foreign network, the [terminal] user device being configured to be connected to a home [device] network, the translator comprising:

a[n] first interface for connection to the [terminal] user device [and to the system]; [and]

a second interface for connection to the foreign network; and

a processor [connected to] in communication with the first and second interfaces [interface], the processor intercepting data from the second interface to determine network settings of the foreign network, intercepting data from the first interface to determine network settings of the user device, determining if the data transmitted from the user device is compatible with the foreign network, modifying incompatible data to be compatible with the foreign network, and transmitting the modified data to the foreign network via the second interface [being configured to appear as the home device to the terminal, and to appear as the terminal to the system].

2. (Amended) A translator as in claim 1, in which:

the user device [terminal] has a permanent address;

the translator has a translator address;

the [terminal] user device transmits outgoing data to the foreign network [system] including the permanent address as a source address; and

the processor translates the outgoing data by replacing the permanent address with the translator address as the source address.

5. (Amended) A translator as in claim 2, in which the processor determines the permanent address from data transmitted by the [terminal] user device.

6. (Amended) A translator as in claim 5, in which:
the [terminal] user device transmits an Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) packet [which includes the permanent address to the translator]; and
the processor transmits a reply to the user device which includes a MAC address of the translator [determines the permanent address from the ARP packet].

7. (Amended) A translator as in claim 5, in which:
the processor [is configured to operate] operates in a promiscuous mode in which it receives [translates] all outgoing data; and
the processor automatically determines the permanent address from the outgoing data.

8. (Amended) A translator as in claim 1, in which:
the translator has a translator hardware address; and
the processor replies to the user device using the hardware address so subsequent packets are transmitted [is configured to adapt the terminal to transmit outgoing data] to the [translator] hardware address of the translator.

9. (Amended) A translator as in claim 1, in which:
the [terminal] user device has a permanent address;
the translator has a translator address;
the translator receives incoming data from the [system] foreign network including the translator address as a destination address; and
the processor translates the incoming data by replacing the translator address with the permanent address as the destination address.

10. (Amended) A translator as in claim 1, in which:
the [terminal] user device has a permanent address;
the translator has a translator address;
the [terminal] user device transmits outgoing data to the [system] foreign network including the permanent address as a source address;

the processor translates the outgoing data by replacing the permanent address with the translator address as the source address;

the translator receives incoming data from the [system] foreign network including the translator address as a destination address; and

the processor translates the incoming data by replacing the translator address with the permanent address as the destination address.

11. (Amended) A translator as in claim 1, in which the processor is configured to automatically configure itself to the [system] foreign network without prior knowledge of the foreign network configuration.

12. (Amended) A translator as in claim 11, in which the processor configures itself to the [system] foreign network using Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP).

13. (Amended) A translator as in claim 11, in which the processor configures itself to the [system] foreign network by operating in a promiscuous mode in which it accepts all incoming data and extracts [system] foreign network information therefrom.

14. (Amended) A translator as in claim 11, in which the [system] foreign network comprises at least one [translator] router which broadcasts information packets that include [system] information about the foreign network; and

the processor configures itself to the [system] foreign network by receiving and extracting the [system] information from the information packets.

15. (Amended) A translator as in claim 11, in which the processor is configured to [have system] receive foreign network configuration information using Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) packets transmitted over the foreign network [entered therein manually].

16. (Amended) A translator as in claim 1, in which the translator is configured to communicate with another translator that is connected to the home [device] network and is configured to function as a home agent.

a2 17. (Amended) A translator as in claim 1, comprising a hardware device incorporating the first and second interfaces [interface] and processor, the hardware device being connected to the user device [terminal] and to the [system] foreign network.

18. (Amended) A translator as in claim 17, in which the hardware device is attached to the [terminal] user device.

a3 20. (Amended) A translator as in claim 17, in which:
[the system comprises a network; and]
the hardware device is connected to a point on the foreign network.

21. (Amended) A translator as in claim 17, in which:
[the system comprises a network; and]
the hardware device is connected between the [terminal] user device and the foreign network.

a4 23. (Amended) A translator as in claim 22, in which the card is configured to be plugged into the [terminal] user device.

25. (Amended) A translator as in claim 24, in which the integrated circuit is configured to be plugged into the [terminal] user device.

a5 26. (Amended) A translator as in claim 1, comprising software which is stored and running in the [terminal] user device.

27. (Amended) A translator as in claim 1, comprising software which is stored and running in a component of the [system] foreign network.

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31. (Amended) A translator as in claim [29] 1, in which:
the [system] second interface is connected to the [system] foreign network;
[the terminal interface is unused;] and
the [terminal] user device is connected to the foreign network [system].

32. (Amended) A translator as in claim 1, in which the processor is configured to translate [Transport] Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) packets.

34. (Amended) A translator as in claim 1, in which the processor is configured to utilize alternate communication devices in the [system] foreign network transparently to the [terminal] user device.

35. (Amended) A translator as in claim 1, in which the translator is configured to provide session loss prevention to the [terminal] user device in the event of a failure.

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36. (Amended) A translator as in claim 1, in which the processor is configured to perform dynamic creation and maintenance of a wireless network with capability to route a data packet across multiple wireless hops transparently to the [terminal] user device.

37. (Amended) A translator as in claim 1, in which:
the [system] foreign network comprises first and second subnetworks;
the [terminal] user device and [translator] router are connected to the first subnetwork; and
the processor is configured to appear as the second subnetwork to the user device [terminal], and to appear as the [terminal] user device to the second subnetwork.

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40. (Amended) A translator as in claim 1, in which the processor is configured to provide file synchronization across the [system] foreign network.

41. (Amended) A translator as in claim 1, in which the processor is further configured to perform database synchronization among a plurality of user devices [terminals].

42. (Amended) A translator as in claim 1, in which the processor is configured to provide e-mail with file replication and reconciliation without the user device [terminal] having to request replication or reconciliation.

43. (Amended) A translator as in claim 1, in which:

the [terminal] user device transmits outgoing data to the [system] foreign network including a first address as a destination address;

the translator stores a second address which corresponds to the first address the second address being learned by the translator based on network settings of the foreign network; and

the translator translates the outgoing data by replacing the first address with the second address as the destination address.

44. (Amended) A [translator] router as in claim 43, in which:

the [translator] router receives incoming data from the [system] foreign network including the second address as a source address; and

the [translator] router translates the incoming data by replacing the second address with the first address as the source address.

45. (Amended) A digital storage medium for storing a computer program which implements the functionality of a translator [for] by selectively performing data translation between a [terminal] user device that is configured to be connected to a home [device] network after automatically detecting that the user device configuration is incompatible with a foreign network, [to a system,] the program intercepting messages intended for a device on the home network and selectively translating incompatible data between the home network and foreign network configurations [being configured] such that the foreign network [translator] appears as the home [device] network to the [terminal] user device[, and appears as the terminal to the system].

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46. (Amended) A medium as in claim 45, in which:
the [terminal] user device has a permanent address;
the translator has a translator address;
the [terminal] user device transmits outgoing data to the [system] foreign network including the permanent address as a source address; and
the translator is configured to translate the outgoing data by replacing the permanent address with the translator address as the source address.

49. (Amended) A medium as in claim 46, in which the program is configured to determine the permanent address from data transmitted by the [terminal] user device.

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50. (Amended) A medium as in claim 49, in which:
the [terminal] user device transmits an Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) packet which includes the permanent address to the [translator] router; and
the translator is configured to determine the permanent address from the ARP packet.

51. (Amended) A medium as in claim 49, in which:
the translator is configured to operate in a promiscuous mode in which it [translates] receives all outgoing data from the user device; and
the translator is further configured to determine the permanent address from the outgoing data.

52. (Amended) A medium as in claim 45, in which:
the translator is configured to reply to an ARP request for a device on the home network with a translator hardware address such that [adapt] the [terminal] user device [to transmit] transmits outgoing data to the translator hardware address.

53. (Amended) A translator as in claim 45, in which:
the [terminal] user device has a permanent address;
the translator has a translator address;

the translator receives incoming data from the [system] foreign network including the translator address as a destination address; and

the translator is configured to translate the incoming data by replacing the translator address with the permanent address as the destination address.

54. (Amended) A translator as in claim 45, in which:

the [terminal] user device has a permanent address;

the translator has a translator address;

the [terminal] user device transmits outgoing data to the [system] foreign network including the permanent address as a source address;

the translator is configured to translate the outgoing data by replacing the permanent address with the translator address as the source address;

the translator receives incoming data from the [system] foreign network including the translator address as a destination address; and

the translator is configured to translate the incoming data by replacing the translator address with the permanent address as the destination address.

55. (Added) A method for allowing network communications over a foreign network for a user device configured to communicate with a home network, the method comprising:

connecting the user device to the foreign network;

intercepting packets transmitted from the user device which would otherwise be dropped by devices on the foreign network to determine network settings of the user device;

using the determined network settings of the user device to determine whether to intercept subsequently transmitted packets; and

~~modifying~~ ^{automatically} packets transmitted from the user device based on the network settings of the user device and network settings of the foreign network.

56. (Added) The method of claim 55 wherein intercepting packets comprises: intercepting an Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) packet transmitted from the user device to a network address on the home network; and

replying to the ARP packet using the network address of the home device and a hardware address of a configuration translator such that subsequent packets generated by the user device are sent to the configuration translator.

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57. (Added) The method of claim ¹55 wherein intercepting packets comprises:
operating in a promiscuous mode to intercept all packets without regard to a packet destination address; and
determining the network settings of the user device based on a source address and destination addresses of the packets.

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58. (Added) The method of claim ¹55 wherein intercepting packets comprises:
intercepting a Dynamic Host Control Protocol (DHCP) packet transmitted from the user device;

^C ~~[determining whether a DHCP server is available on the foreign network;]~~ and
^C replying to the DHCP packet to provide configuration settings based on the foreign network configuration ~~[only if a DHCP server is determined to not be available on the foreign network;]~~

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59. (Added) The method of claim ¹55 wherein modifying packets transmitted from the user device comprises:

replacing a source address with a router address where the router address is automatically determined based on the network settings of the foreign network.

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60. (Added) The method of claim ⁵59 wherein replacing the source address comprises replacing a source address within a packet header.

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61. (Added) The method of claim ⁵59 wherein replacing the source address comprises replacing a source address within a packet header and a source address within packet contents.

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62. (Added) The method of claim ⁵59 further comprising:

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receiving data from the foreign network with the router address as a destination address; and
replacing the destination address with a network address of the user device.

63. (Added) A method for providing connectivity to a network for a user device, the method comprising:

intercepting packets transmitted from the user device to determine whether the user device is properly configured for the network; and

modifying packets transmitted from the user device only if the user device is not properly configured for the network.

64. (Added) A method for providing connectivity to a network, the method comprising:

intercepting packets transmitted by a user device connected to the network which would otherwise be dropped by devices on the network due to an incompatible user device configuration;

modifying the packets transmitted by the user device, based on the incompatible user device configuration, to be compatible with the network; and

transmitting modified packets on the network.

65. (Added) A method for providing connectivity to a second local area network for a user device configured for a first local area network where the first and second local area networks have different network addresses, the method comprising:

intercepting packets transmitted by the user device connected to the second local area network to determine network settings of the user device;

determining whether packets transmitted by the user device are compatible with the second local area network;

modifying packets transmitted by the user device which are incompatible with the second local area network; and

transmitting the modified packets on the second local area network.

66. (Added) A method for providing access to a network utilizing private IP addresses for a user device having an incompatible private IP address, the method comprising:
intercepting data transmitted by the user device containing the incompatible private IP address;

modifying the data using a private IP address compatible with the network private IP addresses; and

transmitting the modified data on the network.

67. (Added) A method for providing access to a network without an available DHCP server for a user device configured to utilize DHCP, the method comprising:

connecting a configuration translator to the network wherein the configuration translator intercepts packets transmitted on the network to determine compatible network configuration settings, intercepts packets transmitted by the user device to identify a DHCP request, determines that a DHCP server is unavailable, and replies to the DHCP request with compatible network configuration settings.

68 (Added) The method of claim 67 further comprising connecting the translator to the user device.

69. (Added) A method for providing access to a network utilizing DHCP for a user device configured with a static IP address, the method comprising:

intercepting packets transmitted by the user device to determine the static IP address;

transmitting a DHCP request on the network to determine at least one available network IP address;

modifying the packets transmitted by the user device based on an available IP address; and

transmitting modified packets on the network to provide network access to the user device.